

## New Light Thrown On Mellen's Interview With Colonel Roosevelt About New Haven

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—New light on Charles S. Mellen's famous interview with President Roosevelt over the question as to whether the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company should sell its steamship lines to Charles W. Morse was switched on by the government's attorney today at the trial of the eleven former directors of the road on the charge of criminal violation of the Sherman law.

The government introduced a letter written by Mellen to William Lock, Jr., the president's secretary, by which it appeared that there was a subsequent misunderstanding between the railroad president and Mr. Roosevelt over what had been said at the interview. According to Mellen's testimony, the president told him that he would give the New Haven no immunity if it violated the law, but that he promised that there would be no action taken against the road during his administration if it should retain its steamship lines.

The government maintains that the New Haven not only retained the lines but proceeded to acquire others to strengthen its alleged monopoly. "Please do not forget," Mellen wrote in the letter introduced today, "the promise you made me that the president should send for Herbert Knox Smith and read over carefully the memorandum he prepared of our interview of early last spring on the steamship matter."

"Unless my memory is faulty, I outlined to the president in that interview that if I did not trade with Mr. Morse it would be necessary for me to go further for the protection of the territory we serve, and I have it strongly in my mind that I suggested there would be further acquisitions to extend our influence south to enable us to control the rates upon crude products, which were so important to the manufacturing interests in our particular territory."

"I hear he has forgotten the full interview, I am not at all surprised that it is so, but inasmuch as we have come to a better understanding than

for a long time back, and as I am very pleased at the result of my last interview with him I am more than anxious that he shall disabuse his mind of the thought I fear he may have had that I have taken advantage of his good nature and kindness toward me to go further than I was justified in doing as the result of our interview."

"Such an impression on his part I should deplore very much and it disturbs me very seriously."

The letter was dated January 27, 1908, nearly a year after the interview referred to and meantime the New Haven had bought the Windsor line and obtained an interest in the Merchants and Miners. The occasion for sending the communication was a proposed interview with the president by a committee of railroad presidents which Mr. Mellen desired to arrange to discuss the Sherman law.

"I have called a meeting of the railroad presidents in New York tomorrow," Mellen wrote in the introductory part of the letter, "regarding the matter I spoke to the president about, viz: That of having a conference with him by which the railroads can become more tractable through a better understanding of his policy regarding them."

"There is hardly any railroad corporation in the country but is liable to attack under some section of the Sherman law and that is such a menace that, if it is possible, it is most desirable that the president's great influence shall be exerted to bring about some amendment of its provision that will insure a reasonable degree of safety for the past, even if the provisions contained therein shall obtain for the future and regarding this, if I understand correctly from various interviews I had with the president he is not at all adverse—on the contrary he is disposed to help to the extent he can."

"I am going to arrange for the Newman (then president of the New York Central) to be one of the members of the committee of railroad presidents to see the president and above all the matter will be arranged quietly and with no publicity and certainly with every desire to avoid embarrassment to any one."

It is my firm conviction if a better understanding can be had with the president and his policy it will go a long way toward ameliorating conditions in financial circles and bringing about the support of the president in those quarters I so earnestly seek and which I believe is absolutely necessary to the successful outcome of his wishes regarding the coming political campaign."

One paragraph of the letter was not read by the government. Attorney Betts omitted it after the defense had made a vigorous protest against the admission of the letter on the ground that it was "purely a political matter."

The letter was introduced in the midst of evidence relating to the New Haven's trolley acquisitions and Mr. Mellen who was on the stand, was not questioned about it.

### SECOND DAY IS FAR

(Continued from Page One)

- 8.—11-8 two horse spring wagon race—\$20, \$10, \$2.50.
- 9.—Flag picking for horseback riders—\$12, \$10, \$5.
- 10.—Indian wares. Prizes to Indian owners only, on blankets, rugs or pottery. Best rug or blanket—\$5, \$2.50.
- 11.—Best rug or blanket collection, five or more rugs or blankets must be entered—\$5, \$2.50.
- 12.—Best Indian basket—\$5, \$2.50.
- 13.—Best collection Indian baskets, ten or more—\$10, \$5.
- 14.—Best piece of Indian pottery—\$5, \$2.50.
- 15.—Best collection Indian pottery, five or more pieces—\$10, \$5.
- 16.—Best display Indian silver-smithing—\$10, \$5.

### BIG FINES, MAYBE PRISON, IF MILLIONAIRES ARE HELD GUILTY



Indicted New Haven directors snapped while entering court. Left to right: William Rockefeller, Henry K. McHarg and Lewis Cass Ledyard.

At the Head of the Class

HOME OF

**Hart  
Schaffner  
and Marx  
Clothing**

IS

**Hannay's**  
GUARANTEED

Forty  
North  
Central

(as advertised)



### QUIET PREVAILS

(Continued from Page One)

forces, at last reports today, were stretched in More or less strong detachments from Magdalena, 77 miles north of Carbo, to Arizpe, which is almost due west of Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, the point from which the outlaw chieftain started his invasion of Sonora.

With the exception of Nogales and Cananea, Villa tonight held no Mexican town closer to the border than Magdalena, which is 54 miles from Nogales, and it was stated tonight that Carranza troops expected to take Cananea tonight.

Randall has about 300 Yaquis at Nogales, who were left there by Villa when he moved southward last Saturday, but Carranza agents declared that Nogales could be taken by their forces whenever they desired.

**AUTO CRANK KICKED**—C. A. Shultz, retired cattleman, having rooms at the Mission Apartments, sustained a fracture of the right arm yesterday morning while cranking his automobile. He was about to start from the Mission and was in the act of cranking when the machine backfired. He was taken to the office of Dr. Francis H. Redevill, where the fracture was reduced.

**FILM MAN HERE**—H. D. Naugle of Los Angeles, division manager of the V. L. S. E. Feature Film company, arrived in this city yesterday to enjoy the fair and attend to some business for the company. He also inspected the Empress theater, the local home of the V. L. S. E. films, and expressed himself as being well pleased with the house that is running this service.

York Central) to be one of the members of the committee of railroad presidents to see the president and above all the matter will be arranged quietly and with no publicity and certainly with every desire to avoid embarrassment to any one."



**"REDFERN"**  
THE WASHABLE KID GLOVE  
The classiest of all kid gloves, shown in the new ivory and mode shades and white. Having the new heavy silk stitched backs, so stylish and popular, in contrasting shades, all sizes; per pair **\$1.75**  
We guarantee the wear of this glove.  
**MOCHA GLOVES**  
A fine Arabian Mocha velvet, gray—heavy silk stitched backs; 2 clasp fastenings; all sizes; \$1.25 values—special per pair **98c**



R. & G.  
Corsets

### Cosy Sweaters

The best models of the season—sweater coats that are warm and dressy, not bungsomely, but close form fitting; in all colors and styles and sizes; many new models to select from.

**\$1.98 to \$10**

### Children's Coats

Certainly a wonderful assortment, all the good styles and materials, well and stylishly made; as perfect in fit and fashion as a ladies coat.

Rich plushes, silk corduroys, velvets, buckle cloth and fancy cloakings; all sizes. Fair week special—

**20% Discount**

N. Diamond & Bro. Phoenix-Arizona 201-219 East Washington St.  
**BOSTON STORE**  
THE POPULAR SHOPPING CENTER

Warner's  
Corsets

## ONE BILLION IS VALUE OF THE FOWL INDUSTRY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—That the value of the poultry interests of the United States now totaled \$1,000,000,000 or more than enough to buy out several of the livestock industries, was the statement made today by E. B. Thompson, of America, N. Y., in the address with which he opened the convention here of the American Poultry Association, of which he is retiring president.

"Agriculture is the mainstay of national prosperity," he said, "and the poultry industry is a big part of the agricultural industry of the United States."

More than one hundred members from various states and Canada were present at the opening of the convention over which A. H. Peters, of Denver, Colo., vice president, presided.

Announcement was made that agricultural textbooks published by the association would be ready by December for distribution to the public schools of the country for use in the seventh and eighth grades.

### IN INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Japan—Can play any position and makes all the managers nervous.

Russia—A big fellow, but so slow he has to make a homer in order to get to first.

Belgium—The innocent spectator who was hit with a foul ball.

Turkey—A pitcher who looked easy, but who is making a lot of trouble.

Uncle Sam—The man who owns the pop, peanut and refreshment privilege.

War-Correspondents—The men who can't get into the press-stand because the managers have given all the seats to their friends.

Czar—The manager with loads of substitutes, but too few regular players.—Walter Camp in Collier's Weekly.

## GAS, EXPLOSION THEORY BEING PRESENTED AT SCHMIDT TRIAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—Two experts on explosives testified today at the murder trial of Matthew A. Schmidt that dynamite caused the explosion which wrecked the Los Angeles Times building five years ago, and caused the loss of twenty lives. The experts were Frank Garbutt, who said he had been accustomed to the use of explosives in mining and oil drilling for 35 years, and Julius Koebig, a chemical and mining engineer. Both made close examinations of the ruins shortly after the explosion.

Both the prosecution and defense claimed they won an important point when there was introduced in evidence a steel beam of the same size as one taken from the Times building ruins, and which was subjected to a test similar to that supposed to have been undergone by the one in the building.

The fact that an experiment had been conducted was brought out by Attorney Job Harriman, who in the course of cross examining Garbutt announced that the defense's theory was that the Times was blown up by gas.

The witness testified that a steel beam of the same kind and size as the one taken from the ruins had been placed across an excavation, that the equivalent of twenty pounds of nitro-gelatin, the explosive believed to have been used in the Times building was placed on top of it and exploded. Garbutt testified that the experiment explosion made a break in the beam almost exactly the same as the one taken from the building and which was introduced in evidence by the prosecution.

Attorney Harriman demanded that the experimental beam be produced. "All right," said Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney, "we'll get it at once."

The second beam then was brought into court and labeled as exhibit number one for the defense. District Attorney Woolwine declared that it would have been a reversible

error for the prosecution to have exhibited the second beam.

Attorneys for the state contended that the breaks in the two pieces of steel were similar, while Attorney Harriman attempted to show by questions prepared to Garbutt that they were entirely different.

In questioning Garbutt, who was on the stand the greater part of the day, Attorney Harriman sought to go into the theory of explosions and their causes. Harriman was asked by Judge Frank R. Willis what his object was in asking the questions. Harriman replied:

"The theory of this cross examination is to show the difference in different kinds of explosives, a theory which goes to the very heart of this

defense, and which we are seeking to get before this jury."

When objections to this line of questioning were sustained by the court, Harriman continued:

"Our theory is that this explosion was caused by gas and not by dynamite, and we want to show it by this witness."

Judge Willis ruled that it was not proper cross examination, but a matter of defense, and further questions of this character were barred.

Engineer Koebig testified that the explosive which wrecked the building was placed in "ink alley," in substantially the spot indicated by Garbutt, that is, 25 feet from the Broadway entrance. The direct examination of Koebig was not completed when court adjourned for the day.

**VISITORS AT THE FAIR**—Among the visitors to the fair from the south are J. B. Ryland, general manager of the Southern Arizona fair, the owner of Naboth, Jr., a wealthy stockman and part owner of the Hotel Heidelberg in Tucson. He is accompanied by his partner in the hotel enterprise, J. W. Kellum, the manager of the hotel.

**Don't Forget MERIT VANILLA**

When ordering your groceries tomorrow be sure to include a 25c bottle of Merit Vanilla.

This is the flavoring of quality that insures success in every baking.

Even the beginner meets with instant success when she uses Merit Vanilla—her cake has just the right flavor.